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THE CAMPBELL PRESS

"THE BEST NEWS AND ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE CAMPBELL COMMUNITY"

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Current Comment

This week's issue of the Press carries a new department, "The People Say," which we trust will become a popular feature of the paper. It is designed as a forum wherein all comers are invited to air their views, express their ideas, argue with their fellow man, and get things off their chests generally.

It is our gentle hope that contributors thereto will refrain, as far as possible, from personalities, particularly those of a harsh nature, when engaged in argument within the columns hereby set aside as a meeting ground for local people.

The Press cannot be responsible for injured feelings or the sometimes too-pointed differences of opinion, and nothing will be used that does not bear the signature of the author.

Questions of politics, economics, education, public affairs, policies, and local problems will be given preference. Nothing will be excluded, however, if it is fairly written and free from dirty dirt.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt has made an important move in launching a nation-wide program to relieve the unemployment situation, and the organization which is directing the work bears the initials already used by one intensely patriotic group, the National Rifle Association. If the employers to whom Mr. Roosevelt appeals through the National Recovery Administration are as loyal as the country's organized riflemen, we predict the fullest cooperation with, and success for, the President's plan.

Newspaperdom's dog dogs are upon us. With much going on, there is still but little to report of local "doings." Everybody is too busy at this time of year to create much news for our yawning columns, and we'll be glad when folks have ceased to wrestle with the lowly prune and apricot, and once more take up the even tenor of their ways.

Property owners who have been planning to repair old structures or build new ones better get busy unless they wish to pay heavily for delay. With better crop prices, heavy public expenditures for bridges, roads, public buildings, etc., it is not difficult to imagine rapid improvement in the employment situation and commodity price levels.

Cement, lumber, paint, structural steel, electrical equipment and all manner of building supplies will probably never again, in a generation at least, be at the bargain counter prices we have been witnessing. Today property owners can improve an old building or put up a new one, from concrete foundation to fire-resisting roof, at record low figures. There is abundant labor, both skilled and unskilled. It seems certain that the foregoing combination of circumstances is doomed.

The investor in construction activity today not only gets double return for his money, but helps to start normal employment in the wage and price structures, which will rebound in benefits to himself in better business and rental values.

Investment and employment are cheaper and better than charity.

To a people which has always regarded "money" as being synonomous with "gold," it may come as something of a surprise to know that silver comes closer to being an international medium of exchange than does the rarer metal.

All the oriental nations are silver-standard nations—and they represent half the world's population. So are a number of South American and European countries. France alone, of the great powers overseas, holds to the gold standard at the moment.

That is why world economists, public and private, are talking so much about silver. And that is why a mounting number of authorities believe its stabilization to be an essential of recovery.

LOCAL WOMAN ON WOLD WIDE 'DOPE' LECTURE TOUR

Gertrude E. Salisbury, who has been working with Sanborn Young on the narcotic commission for the past seven years, leaves this week for Reno where she will lecture. Mrs. Salisbury is now chairman of the narcotic commission, district of California and Nevada.

Next month she will start on a lecture tour of the world. Enroute to the east she will lecture at St. Louis, New Orleans, and Chicago, where she will also take in the fair.

Mrs. Salisbury has an interest in the general store at Cheerio corners on Winchester road.

Motor To Redding

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Shorrocks, accompanied by Mrs. Shorrocks' father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wilson and grandson, Buster, motored to Redding last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and Buster plan to make an extended stay with a daughter there.

To Be Married

William C. Brown of San Jose and Miss Dorothy Lebow of Campbell, have received their marriage license and plan to be married soon. The date of the wedding has not been announced.

To See Mrs. Shaw

Among recent visitors at the home of Mrs. L. F. Shaw on Johnson avenue were Mrs. R. R. Stice of Stockton, Mrs. Ray Newby of San Francisco, Mrs. A. E. Fleming of Willow Glen and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beardsley of Oakland.

In Hollister

J. C. Soutar went to Hollister Sunday to begin the building of a new home for C. G. Kennedy who recently acquired a ranch in that section.

Game Postponed

The baseball game between McKinley and the Nelson team which was to be held at the local diamond Sunday was postponed because the manager of the Nelsons could not get his team together.

Birthday Party

Mrs. P. H. Dunlap was one of several people whose birthdays were celebrated Sunday at the ranch home of Mr. Dunlap's folks near Watsonville.

DETAILS OF REEMPLOYMENT PLAN BARED IN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO ALL AMERICAN EMPLOYERS

The first general move of the National Industrial Recovery Act, "NIRA," was marked here this morning by distribution, through the local postoffice, to employers, a copy of the President's reemployment agreement.. This communication was authorized by Section 4a of the National Recovery act, and it follows herewith:

To Every Employer:

1. This agreement is part of a nation-wide plan to raise wages, create employment, and thus increase purchasing power and restore business. That plan depends wholly on united action by all employers. For this reason I ask you, as an employer, to do your part by signing.

2. If it turns out that the general agreement bears unfairly on any group of employers they can have that straightened out by presenting promptly their proposed Code of Fair Competition.

—Franklin D. Roosevelt

* * *

"During the period of the Presidents emergency reemployment drive, that is to say, from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1933, or to any earlier date of approval of a Code of Fair Competition to which he is subject, the undersigned hereby agrees with the President as follows:

(1) After Aug. 31, 1933, not to employ any person under 16 years of age, except that persons between 14 and 16 may be employed (but not in manufacturing or mechanical industries) for not to exceed 3 hours per day and those hours between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. in such work as will not interfere with hours of day school.

(2) Not to work any accounting, clerical, banking, office, service, or sales employees (except outside salesmen) in any store, office, department, establishment, or public utility, or on any automotive or horse-drawn passenger, express, delivery, or freight service, or in any other place or manner, for more than 40 hours in any 1 week and not to reduce the hours of any store or service operation to below 52 hours in any 1 week, unless such hours were less than 52 hours per week before July 1, 1933, and in the latter case not to reduce such hours at all.

(3) Not to employ any factory or mechanical worker or artisan more than a maximum week of 35 hours until Dec. 31, 1933, but with the right to work a maximum week of 40 hours for any 6 weeks within this period; and not to employ any worker more than 8 hours in any 1 day.

(4) The maximum hours fixed in the foregoing paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply to employees in establishments employing not more than two persons in towns of less than 2,500 population which towns are not part of a larger trade area; nor to registered pharmacists or other professional persons employed in their profession; nor to employees in a managerial or executive capacity, who now receive more than $35 per week; nor to employees on emergency maintenance and repair work; nor to very special cases where restrictions of hours of highly skilled workers on continuous processes would unavoidably reduce production but, in any such special case, at least time and one-third shall be paid for hours worked in excess of the maximum. Population for the purposes of this agreement shall be determined by reference to the 1930 federal census.

(5) Not to pay any of the classes of employees mentioned in paragraph (2) less than $15 per week in any city of over 500,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city; nor less than $14.50 per week in any city of between 250,000 and 500,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city; nor less than $14 per week in any city of between 2,500 and 250,000 population, or in the immediate trade area of such city; and in towns of less than 2,500 population to increase all wages by not less than 20 per cent, provided that this shall not require wages in excess of $12 per week.

(6) Not to pay any employee of the classes mentioned in paragraph (3) less than 40 cents per hour unless the hourly rate for the same class of work on July 15, 1929, was less than 40 cents per hour, in which latter case not to pay less than the hourly rate on July 15, 1929, and in no event less than 30 cents per hour. It is agreed that this paragraph establishes a guaranteed minimum rate of pay regardless of whether the employee is compensated on the basis of a time rate or on a piecework performance.

(7) Not to reduce the compensation for employment now in excess of the minimum wages hereby agreed to (notwithstanding that the hours worked in such employment may be hereby reduced) and to increase the pay for such employment by an equitable readjustment of all pay schedules.

(8) Not to use any subterfuge to frustrate the spirit and intent of this agreement which is, among other things, to increase employment by a universal covenant, to remove obstructions to commerce, and to shorten hours and to raise wages for the shorter week to a living basis.

(9) Not to increase the price of any merchandise sold after the date hereof over the price on July 1, 1933, by more than is made necessary by actual increases in production, replacement, or invoice costs of merchandise since July 1, 1933, or by taxes or other costs resulting from action taken pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and, in setting such price increases, to give full weight to probable increases in sales volume and to refrain from taking profiteering advantage of the consuming public.

(10) To support and patronize establishments which also have signed this agreement and are listed as members of N.R.A. (National Recovery Administration).

(11) To cooperate to the fullest extent in having a Code of Fair Competition submitted by his industry at the earliest possible date, and in any event before September 1, 1933.

(12) Where, before June 16, 1933, the undersigned had contracted to purchase goods at a fixed price for delivery during the period of this agreement, the undersigned will make an appropriate adjustment of said fixed price to meet any increase in cost caused by the seller having signed this President's Reemployment Agreement or having become bound by any Code of Fair Competition approved by the President.

(13) This agreement shall cease upon approval by the President of a code to which the undersigned is subject; or, if the N.R.A. so elects, upon submission of a code to which the undersigned is subject and substitution of any of its provisions for any of the terms of this agreement.

(14) It is agreed that any person who wishes to do his part in the President's reemployment drive by signing this agreement, but who asserts that some particular provision thereof, because of peculiar circumstances, will create great and unavoidable hardship, may obtain the benefits hereof by signing this agreement and putting it into effect and then, in a petition approved by a representative trade association of his industry, or other representative organization designated by N.R.A., may apply for a stay of such provision pending a summary investigation by N.R.A., if he agrees in such application to abide by the decision of such investigation. This agreement is entered into pursuant to section 4(a) of the National Industrial Recovery Act and subject to all the terms and conditions required by sections 7(a) and 10(b) of that act.

MANIPULATION OF AMERICAN TRADE TOLD KIWANIANS

By Heck

Kiwanians were given some very pertinent pointers on the rise and decline of American trade as manipulated by foreign powers, at its luncheon yesterday.

Arthur Gosling, who has made a study of business and trade fluctuations in recent years gave an indicting expose of the unscrupulous transactions in the world market, especially branding that country for whom the United States sacrificed her sons and billions of dollars. Such people, he declered, have no regard for the welfare of mankind, their own citizens or others.

Uncle Sam, the speaker said, has received his lesson from such nations that carried on this commercial war, and now the tide has turned, and by using the same kind of weapons used on him, he is winning this one.

Rec. C.E. Irons was chairman of this meeting.

Ralph Hyde will tell of his visit to the fair, and of his trip through the west at the next Tuesday luncheon.

Charter Discussed

At the regular meeting of the Orchard City grange last night several members gave talks on the special freeholders election which is to be held next Tuesday. Worthy master L. E. Hendricks presided over the business meeting.

Back from Tour

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hyde and son Homer returned Thursday afternoon from an 8,000-mile trip to Illinois. Mr. Hyde took many moving pictures of the trip, including scenes at the world fair, Yellowstone park, and Columbia River highway.

THE FARMERS CORNER

By Ralph H. Taylor

California's new tax set-up, involving the most revolutionary change in the state's taxation system in many years ,will not be made a political football or a catch-all for political job-hunters!

That pledge and clear-cut statement of policy comes from State Controller Ray L. Riley and Fred E. Stewart of the State Board of Equalization, joint sponsors of the Riley-Stewart plan, and both, as members of the equalization board, directly responsible for administration of the new tax system.

It is a pledge of tremendous importance to every California taxpayer, and especially to agriculture and business and industrial groups, for it is exceedingly probable that the administration of the tax program will prove a dominant factor in its sucess or failure.

First revenues under the new sales tax, incidentally, will probably pour into the treasury about Oct. 1, with the tax becoming effective, however, in August.

Riley and Stewart, in outlining their plans for collecting the tax, revealed that they are fully aware of the great responsibility which rests upon them in administering the system.

Controller Riley, who is also an ex-officio of the board of equalization, bluntly declared that "the collection of millions of dallars in taxes is business, not politics!"

"I am willing to accept my full share of the responsibility, with the board of equalization and the members of the state legislature, for the administration of this tax," said Riley, "and I am quite aware of the fact that the situation is packed with dynamite. The people are in no mood to forgive either inefficiency or dishonesty and it is extremely vital, from every standpoint, that men be chosen for this work because they are honest and able. This is business of the first importance, and, so far as I am concerned, it will be considered solely from that standpoint.'

Concurring in Riley's declaration of policy, Stewart announced that the board of equalization, which will handle the tax, plans to set up a separate sales tax department, together w ith another department for the valuation of utility property, looking to the return of utility property to local tax rolls in 1935.

"No tax is a popular tax," Stewart declared," but it is essential in this period of emergency, that the people should be given the fairest and cleanest tax administration that it is humanly possible to conduct.

"The men who are engaged to administer this tax must have the highest degree of integrity and first class ability, backed up by experience, regardless of how good their political references may be. They must be exacting, but fair. They must not harass the merchants who, in this instance, will act as the state's tax collectors, but they must see that no favorites are played and that the state gets every dollar to which it is entitled.

"This new tax system, by giving badly needed relief to over-burdened property owners, can be of real benefit to all California if it is properly administered and we intend to do everything in our power to make it a success."

California farmers, probably more than any other single group, were instrumental in piling up the big majority for the Riley-Stewart tax plan at the special election last month. They have much to lose, or muc hto gain, dependent upon its success. And if Riley and Stewart are successful in following through with their announced policy of a business-like and strictly equitable administration of the tax, both agriculture and the state generally will owe them a very real debt of gratitude.

Visitors Return

Mrs. W. H. Stray and daughter Helen returned last night from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Cramer at Fallen Leaf lodge.

In Uvas

Mr. and Mrs. Al West spent Sunday in the Uvas country.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR TASTE GOOD BAKERY BREAD

Al Bulmore's Market

For the best meats available at reasonable prices -a trial will convince you

Free Delivery - Tel. 290

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Plumbing, Gas, Sheet Metal, and Pump Work

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FIELD'S STORE

THURSDAY - FRIDAY - SATURDAY

Snowdrift, 6-lb. can, 80c; 1-lb. can 18c
Palmolive Soap, 5 cakes 29c
Briardale Lima Beans, No. 2 can 16c
Westlake Oysters, 3 5-oz. cans 25c

AUG. 7-LAST CHANCE TO BUY FLOUR LESS THE PROCESS TAX

Buy Now—Drifted Snow, 49 lbs. 2.00
Drifted Snow, 24½ lbs. 1.05
Briardale, 24½ lbs ..... .95

This is less than replacement cost and Aug. 7th we have to put on the tax of $1.38 per barrel.

BUY FLOUR NOW AND SAVE!

Briardale Tomatoes, No. 1 can 9c
Westlake Sliced Beets, No. 2 can 10c
Briardale Pineapple, 2 2½ cans 35c
Briardale Red Sockeye Salmon, No. 1 ... 17c

FIELD'S STORE

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and

LOWER TAXES

Vote for

Daniel R. Ackley
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Florence M. Curry
E. N. Curtis
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W. B. Ellington
Edward M. Fellows
S. N. Hedegard
J. Fred Holthouse
Robert A. Judson
William D. Lotz
Arthur G. Moore
Antone V. Picchetti
Geo. A. Prindiville
J. S. Williams

LET'S GOVERN OURSELVES WITHOUT DICTATION from OUTSIDERS

ELECTION

AUGUST 1, 1933

—Political Adv.

Henry Ford
Dearborn, Mich.

IN ANSWER TO A LADY'S LETTER

A lady writes to say that she does not understand why an 8-cylinder car does not cost more to run than a car with fewer cylinders. She refers to my statement that our Ford V-8 develops more power on a gallon of gas than any car we have made.

The use of 8-cylinders does not mean the addition of two or four extra fuel consumers. It is not, for example, a 4-cylinder engine multiplied by two. Our 8-cylinder engine takes the fuel supply of an ordinary 4-cylinder engine and divides it eight ways. And why?

By reducing four larger explosions into eight smaller ones, we get engine smoothness and quietness. Eight-cylinders indicate the way the gas is used, not the amount. It is just the difference between going upstairs in four long jumps or in eight ordinary steps.

Two things use up gas--bad engine design and useless car weight. Besides having an engine that gets a high percentage of power out of the fuel, the Ford V-8 has a light, strong body and chassis so that no power is wasted in moving excess weight.

The only extravagance about the new Ford V-8 engine is in the building of it. The extravagance is ours--the economy is yours.

The whole question of car economy needs clearing up. An economical car gives economy all round. Price, operation, upkeep, all play their part. If what you save on gas you lose elsewhere, that is not economy.

As to upkeep, our dealers say that in recent years the improved quality of Ford cars has cut down their repair business 50 per cent.

As to price with quality,--judge for yourself.

As to economy, here is the record of a stock car three weeks out of shop in Oklahoma:

On a run of 10,054 miles at the rate of 1,000 miles a day--the Ford V-8 gave 18.8 miles per gallon of gas. Not a drop of water was added to the radiator. The oil was changed once in 1,000 miles.

That should answer a lot of questions.

July 24th, 1933

Henry Ford

The People Say:

A PLACE RESERVED FOR THE RANK AND FILE WHO OTHERWISE HAVE NO MEDIUM IN WHICH TO PRESENT THEIR OPINIONS. PAPERS SHOULD BE FAIRLY BRIEF, AND FAIRLY WRITTEN—ON ONE SIDE OF MS. ONLY

A Pose, He Says

Editor the Campbell Press
Dear Sir:

Richard Lynden's panning of "a number of our respectably prominent citizens" and the Douglas plan I found very interesting. True, he staggered me with his remarkable vocabulary, and I found it difficult to tell when he was serious and when he wasn't. But nevertheless his article was provocative of thought.

One idea I read rather between the lines. Richard considers himself a revolutionist, but I incline to doubt that he is. His attitude is, I suspect, pretty typical of our college-bred young thinkers. At heart they are desperately conservative. They delight to pose in the revolutionary role, but they are careful to set their revolutionary ideals so high that such revolutions as they whoop it up for are in America decidedly improbable.

Many of our college-bred young people are, indeed, deserving of considerable kidding. They imagine themselves shockingly daring. Actually their conservatism is so rank that it is perfectly ghastly. For they are fairly rabid for social security.

Established form, that's the stuff. College-bred girls smoke, not because they want to but because in their group smoking is now the established form. College-bred boys are preoccupied with sports, and here again it's worship of the established form. Both college girls and college boys feel that about the most important thing in the world is to be able to dance—in the best form .

Conformity and social security, first and last, that's the outstanding college tradition.

Hence it is natural that, feeling as they do, young "revolutionists" of college training should combat any idea that threatens our country with the prospect of immediate change. Half-way measures fill them with terror. Somebody might do something about it right now. Doing something about it right now would throw us all into a big social adventure. College revolutionists like little adventures, but big adventures that threaten the *status quo* they've been studying about in college texts scare them almost to death.

My qualifications for speaking a few words favoring the Douglas plan should commend themselves to Richard. Since I have never studied the plan I am not "ignominiously prostrated by the newest economic quackery." I judge of the plan by the reactions to it of long-experienced practical men. They like it because it seems feasible to experiment with right now.

This plan or some other comparable plan demanding no economic revolution virtually impossible to America, needs the support of college-bred youths. They have been trained for leadership, but unfortunately leadership is really the last thing they desire. Leadership involves too much responsibility, too much dealing with the different.

Just now our President is trying a highly dramatic and responsible experiment in the National Industrial Recovery act, "NIRA." Dr. Sachs, economist of NIRA, says, "We are building a violin, writing the music, learning to play it—all at the same time."

Most responsible heads in NIRA have grey hair. Only middle-aged men, it appears, have the courage to try something not taught in textbooks or exhibited on the campus or in the social hall. What a pity our "young leaders" are so handicapped by hide-bound conformity to group traditions.

John D. Blaine

Heese Peavd

Dear Mr. Editor:

i see by ure papur, how won uv my best friends has gone berserk and has cene fit to resent sum uv us guys here in town being in favur of Mr. Douglas and his plan two change our cistum an give us somethin for nothin. No Mr Editor, i no he meens me becuz he ced so just the other day wen i seen him on the street. now aint that tue bad—poor littul Dick. he calls us "dessicated amoeba"—an i want u two no that i no that aigs are dessicated sometimes an i objekt to be in called won, espeshully if its bad (an that amoeba thing sounds awful susspishus to ures trulie)

an another thing—that horse named "Charlatinism" aint nevur throwed me off nothin—i nevur rode him—an ennyway, the Prince uv Wails can ride him if he wants to: he likes it fine. Wat ho! he speeks uv the gods wittlin sticks an runnin long distunce foot races! well, if there wuzzent rume in the pantheon for ole man Diogenes, thats his hard luck an he can hav the post in the next heat for all i kare.

he speeks of sweetness an desolashun an even rapchure. O boy! i bet heze gone an got hisself anuthur gurl and shees 2 timed him already, but if I wuz him i woodunt admit that chinks got my goat at that, cuz i wuz at a ranch wunce where a celestial wuz a cook, an the grub wuz terribul, an they aint got enny beauty.

again he sez Mr. Douglas is 70 yeers behind Mr. Hart, Schnaffer & Marx as regards this here proposishun and he even cet up a chart to pruve it—but—if Mr. Douglas can git me a pare uv shoose for 2 dollars what are worth six, then—me for him every time.

now i dont like Dick takin a crack at me twice by sayin i got "super-terrestial lumber" down here cuz i aint; but maybe Lindy cud use one uv those "super-whachmacaluts" on his nue plain if everythin wurks out all rite.

again he cez fore us to reed sum books what aint in hour libry an i wunder if he is giving us the horse laff all the time an dont no it. u no, Dickie is a sweet young kid, an i think a lot uv him, becuz heez a good naybur and is the idol of my own Dick, but if he ever tries to tell him the old man is afflickted with eny uv those things he sez i am, ile go for him even if he is bigger'n me—but i like him just the same and heez a smart boy an has dun a lot uv thinkin an he has the currage uv his convictshuns. now if he wood put his thots in plain an unadulterated wurds of wun cillabull so us uneducated bohunks cud unnerstand wut heez tryin to tell us, he mite convince some uv us at that. but i still think that the proximity of the corality to his molecular ingenuity is quite a bit unstrained.

Cinserely ures,
"Hal M"

Left for Home

Porter Cockran left last week for his home in Dallas, Texas, after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnes for a few weeks.

A New Son

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coupland, a son, this morning, at their home on Fourth street.

To Come Home

Mae Farley is expected home soon from the San Jose hospital where she underwent a major operation two weeks ago.

Building Station

William Barlett, with the aid of his son-in-law, Montte Laine, is erecting a service station, soft drink counter and flower stand across the highway from the County hospital.

Slightly Bruised

James Trowbridge is back at work at the Drew cannery today. He received minor bruises on his legs when he fell from the loading platform Monday.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR TASTE GOOD BAKERY BREAD

Proper Use of Washer

If clothes are left in the household washing machine longer than the directions say they should be, they may come out gray. When a washer is run too long at a time, the soap breaks up the soil into such tiny particles that it is almost impossible to get them out of the garment.

Cheerio Corners
Corner of Sunnyside Avenue and Winchester Road
—o—
COLD MEATS - CHEESE
GROCERIES - Drug Sundries
CIGARETTES, 9c - 11c PKG.
ICRE CREAM, QUART, 25c
—o—
COMPLETE SUNDAY EXAMINER AT 6:30 SATURDAY EVENING
Open 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. Daily

Tropical Forests

The approximate area of tropical forests in Asia is 1,000,000 square miles, Africa 1,200,000 square miles, Australia and Oceania 400,000 square miles, North America (including Central America, Mexico and the West Indies) 165,000 square miles and South America 2,900,000 square miles.

NO CHARGE for testing tubes in your own home. LATEST EQUIPMENT.
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RUG CLEANING — BALLARD 7155
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MORE SAFETY MORE MILEAGE

GOODYEAR

ALL-WEATHER		PATHFINDER	
4.40-21	5.25-18	4.40-21	5.00-19
$6.40	$9.15	$5.00	$6.55
4.50-21	5.50-19	4.50-20	5.00-20
$7.10	$10.45	$5.40	$6.75
4.75-19	6.00-19	4.50-21	5.25-18
$7.60	$11.85	$5.60	$7.35
5.00-19	6.50-19	4.75-19	5.50-19
$8.15	$14.60	$6.05	$8.50

ONE of the strange facts about the tire business is—*the PRICE* of all tires is about alike. That being so, you might as well pick the *best*—in quality, in safety, in mileage.

What's the best in quality? The public says Goodyear — this tire is preferred by more people than any THREE other makes of tires.

What's the best in safety? Accurate tests on wet concrete show Goodyears will stop a car *quicker than any other tire.* The next best tire skidded 10% more—other tires skidded up to 77% more under exactly the same conditions. And if you want safety from blowouts—remember that Goodyears give safety in *every* ply, because every ply is built with Supertwist cord and every ply runs from bead to bead.

What's the best in mileage? Bus fleet records show Goodyear Tires give 97% more mileage than they gave five years ago.

Now that all prices are headed UP — it's more important than ever to get the most for your money. Better look over your tires and buy new Goodyears now while prices are still low.

Jones Service Station
Opposite Schools Phone 111

The Campbell Press

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Professional Directory

DR. F. R. ANDERSON
Physician and Surgeon
Office: Medico-Dental Bldg, San Jose: Hrs: 11 to 12 and 2 to 5
Hours at home: 9 to 11 & 7 to 9
Phones Campbell 164 & Col. 776
If No Answer, Call Col. 2260

DR. ERNEST A. ABBOTT
Dentist
Rm. 6, Porter Bldg., San Jose
BALLARD 2447

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800-801 MEDICO-DENTAL BLDG.
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CHAS. H. BREUER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Has moved from Campbell to
San Jose
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Phone Columbia 1169
ELECTRICAL TREATMENTS
GLASSES FITTED

Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
Ira R. Abbott, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Abe Klassen, N. G.
J. H. Bachman, Sec.

China First

China ranks first among the countries of the world in antimony production.

Signs of World's End

From at least the Fifth century the belief recurs that the world is growing old and the end approaching. Whenever wars, famines, plagues, earthquakes and eclipses, no less than human crimes, abounded, men saw in these the sign of the end.

Old English Trade Term

"Deal wood," coming into use for wainscoting in the Eighteenth century in England, came from Danzig and the Black sea district. The name deal referred to the form in which the wood was imported rather than the wood.

Duties

You picture to yourself the beauty of bravery and steadfastness. And then some little, wretched, disagreeable duty comes which is your martyrdom, the lamp for your oil; and if you do not do it your oil is spilled. —Phillips Brooks.

Girl Martyr's "Jewelry"

The jewelry Joan of Arc wore when she "embraced the saints" were small cheap rings. Her parents and one of her brothers had given them to her. Three crosses and the words "Jesus Maria" were on one of the rings, both of which Joan regarded as very precious.

Shows American Art

The Whitney Museum of American Art houses a collection of more than 400 works of art, exclusively by American artists. This museum, founded and endowed by Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, was opened in November, 1931, on West Eighth street, New York city.

On Tour

Ernest Green, faculty member at San Jose State college, left last week for a tour of the east. He also plans to visit the world fair.

Chess Club

A regular meeting of the Campbell Chess club was held at the home of the Rev. C. E. Irons last evening.

Bridge

Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blake, and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Schommer were dinner and bridge guests Sunday evening at the Carl Olsen home on Latimer avenue.

And Soot Is Light, Too

By the aid of special gauges it has been determined that Londoners are treated to an annual fall of soot of five tons to each square mile of city's area.

Dies, Yet Lives

After the banana plant has borne a single crop of fruit, the plant slowly dies. A new plant then develops from a shoot at the base of the stem of the old plant.

America Strong on Economics

America, above all other countries, has developed the scientific application of economic doctrines to many practical problems, with great energy and thoroughness.

Federal Supreme Court

An act of the first congress that is still in force organized the Supreme court. It was drawn up by Oliver Ellsworth, who afterward became the second chief justice. The first Supreme court was composed of a chief justice and five assistants. The first chief justice was John Jay.

Royal "Presentations"

Evelyn Byrd, the daughter of William Byrd, was the first American girl presented to the court of St. James. In those days, as in these, presentation to the court of St. James always marked the peak of one's attainment in the social world. This is the fundamental motive for wishing to be presented.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR TASTE GOOD BAKERY BREAD

Issues Order

Women employees at the Drew cannery are now compelled to wear uniforms. Orders to that effect were issued yesterday.

Brom Berkeley

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Campbell were here from Berkeley over the week-end, visiting relatives.

Visiting Miss Rice

Miss Grace Christiansen of Dos Palos is visiting Miss Lois Rice for a few days.

Moved

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fletcher have moved from their residence on South Second street to the Wilson apartments on Campbell avenue.

Difference in Bibles

The principal differences between the Protestant and Catholic versions of the Bible are a slight difference in the division of the verses containing the Ten Commandments and the fact that the Roman Catholic church recognizes as canonical the 14 books of Apocrypha, which are not regarded as canonical, but of literary or historical interest only by Protestant churches. Both are founded upon the Hebrew records and writings and the works of the apostles.—Washington Star.

Numismatic Prize

A coin issued over 250 years ago was found on a farm near Grimsby, Ont. The coin was believed to have been issued in 1666, at a time when small British coins were scarce and merchants were permitted to issue their own coins. On one side of the piece was the inscription: "John Burgess, coal man in Milford Lane, 1666."

Hardware-Plumbing
Heating
Paints and Oils
Competent Workmen
C. H. WHITMAN
Phone 134

Visiting Uncle

Misses Marild and Emma Powell of Durham are visiting their uncle, E. E. Sower, in Campbell.

Attend Synod

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Whitman have been attneding the Presbyterian Synod which opened in San Jose Thursday evening and closes this evening.

Officers In Charge

The new officers of the Ada Rebekah lodge will have charge of the social hour which will follow the first meeting next month.

Responsibility Divided

A round robin is a protest or petition to which a number of signatures have been affixed so that no name heads the list and the responsibility of the signers is evenly distributed.

WAN-TADS

Clarinet lessons. 75c half hour, by Barton Wood, member San Jose State college concert band. Will call. 2t

For exchange—Cottage at Mt. Herman for Campbell house. Address Bx. 53, Mt. Herman.

How It Is Done

A father and his little boy were having a discussion on legal matters. "What is a retaining fee?" asked the little boy. His father replied: "A retaining fee is a fee paid to a lawyer before he will undertake to do any work for a client." "Oh!" replied the little boy, "like putting a shilling in a meter before you get any gas."—Toronto Globe.

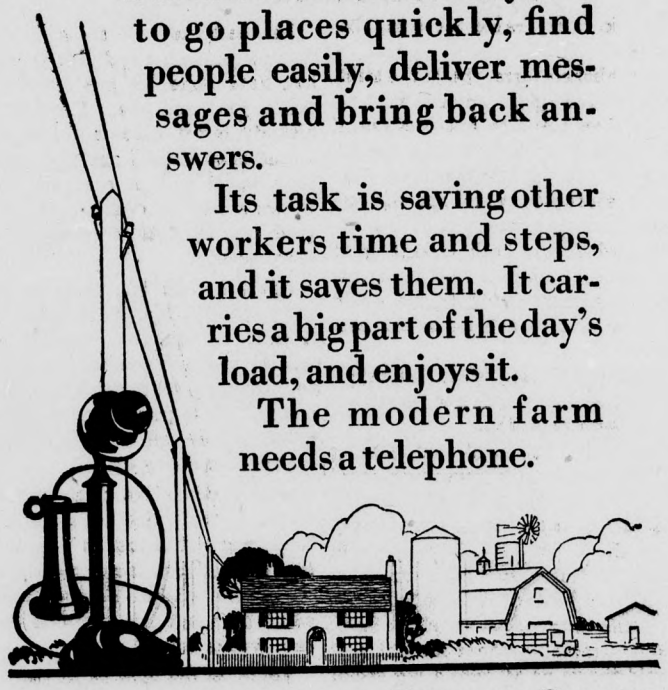
NOTHING DOES SO MUCH FOR SO LITTLE AS YOUR TELEPHONE

First on the job

Naturally the telephone is the Foremost Worker. Its job is to go places quickly, find people easily, deliver messages and bring back answers.

Its task is saving other workers time and steps, and it saves them. It carries a big part of the day's load, and enjoys it.

The modern farm needs a telephone.



THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Business Office, 35 E. Campbell Ave. Phone 46

The National Recovery Act
IS OPPOSED TO PRICE CUTTING

Competetive price cutting has brought the entire country to the verge of ruin

If wages are to go up—people go back to work—business go forward—profits have to be made.

If you knowingly trade in cut rate stores or buy articles at ruinously low prices, you are doing your bit to hold recovery back.

What is the answer?

We are heartily in accord with President Roosevelt's plan for National Recovery.

Shadle's Drug Store
Campbell Phone Campbell 38

LUMBER MILL WORK
Campbell Lumber Co.
PHONE 113
ALL KINDS BUILDING MATERIAL
LICENSED APPLICATORS OF COMPOSITION SHINGLE ROOFS

There Is No REAL Substitute For
GOOD MEAT — WE HAVE IT
CAMPBELL MARKET
A. B. Gilson
"Meats of Quality"
Free Delivery Phone 82

New Low Rates
Daily $1:00 with Bath $1:50
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR TWO PEOPLE
Continuous Steam Heat
SUNNY OUTSIDE ROOMS
12 STORY CLASS A BUILDING
Strictly Fire-proof
HOTEL WILLARD.
161 ELLIS ST. *near* POWELL SAN FRANCISCO

New Low Rates
200 Rooms of Solid Comfort
Daily $1:00 with Bath $1:50
No Extra Charge For Two People
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF
CONTINUOUS STEAM HEAT
STANFORD HOTEL
KEARNY ST. *at* BUSH—SAN FRANCISCO